(*b*) So far as the two villages in Mudhol Taluka are concerned, the distributaries of the Ghataprabha Left Bank Canal will be passing through these villages and consequently the difficulty would be overcome to a great extent.

The eight villages of Bilgi Taluka are coverd by a scheme recently formulated for the supply of water at an estimated cost of Rs. 8,40,000 which has been administratively approved by Government. The work is now in progress.

Regarding the repairs to the tanks in other villages indicated above, the tanks at Nidgundi in Bagewadi Taluka and Hulgeri and Hulkurki in Badami Taluka have been repaired under the scarcity programme last year.

In case the tanks in the remaining villages require repairs suitable action to repair them under appropriate schemes will be taken.

(*c*) Gokattes will be constructed as a measure of relief in the scarcity affected areas, in case there is need for employment and such works are feasible there. Repairs to the tanks are also being taken up in the district for providing employment in the affected areas.

BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR 1961-62.—*Presentation.*

Sri T. Mariappa (Minister for Finance):—Sir, I rise to present the Budget Estimates of the State of Mysore for tne year 1961-62.

General Review

With the close of the current year, we shall be completing a decade of planned development. The last ten years have been a period of intense activity in all directions all over the country. In the larger context of All-India planning, Mysore had to face certain initial difficulties on account of its being a Part B State in the first instance and later on account of integration of five desparate units. The First Five-Year Plan was relatively a modest one and concerned with the development of the former State of Mysore. It was of the order of Rs. 47.57 crores and the actual amount spent was Rs. 40.51 crores. The First Plan figures for the other units are not readily available. Even the Second Five-Year Plan as originaly drawn up related to old Mysore. The State's Reorganisation took place seven months later and this necessitated the addition of plan figures of all the five integrating units. The Second Plan did embrace greater dimensions and the total provision came to Rs. 145.13 crores. This got later reduced o Rs. 136 crores owing to downward adjustment of th National Plan ceiling.

The salient features of the Second Plan have been : utilisation of assets and services already created ; completion of incomplete projects ; improvement and strengthening of agricultural production planning

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and execution of irrigation and power projects; rehabilitation, improvement or expansion of existing indusries while planning for the new ones; improvement and expansion of communications, more particularly in rural and backward areas. Expansion of social services was given its proper share. The question of removal of unemployment and under-employment was also kept in view.

In a few days time we shall be completing the Second Five-Year Plan period and one is naturally tempted to review the work done in each department. But this has already been done on more than one occasion. Even during the current session, the Govenor's Address has referred to salient features of the achievements under the Second Five-Year Plan. I, therefore, feel it redundant to burden this House with a catalogue of achievements. Suffice it to illustrate by figures the achievements of financial and physical targets in appropriate places.

In my last Budget Speech I had reviewed the financial position of the State since Reorganisation and the efforts made by the State to improve the Internal Resources. We now have three years' actuals for the Reorganised State of Mysore and the following tables indicate the trend of increase in the State's Revenue Resources from year to year.

The following table shows the increase in State's Resources from year to year since the formation of the New State :— (*Rs. in lakhs.*)

Direct Taxes	Accounts, 1957-58	Accounts, 1958-59	Accounts, 1959-60	Revised, 1960-61	Budget, 1961-62
I *Share of Central Taxes ;*					
1. Income Tax	382·77	389.61	407·70	447·08*	415·26*
2. Estate Duty	11·35	13.34	12.66	17·47	16·92
3. Tax on Railway Fares ...	21·40	48.47	58.16	61·37	55·63
Total ...	415·52	451·42	478·52	525·92	587·81
II. *State Taxes :*					
1. Agricultural Income Tax ...	54·04	102·94	88·62	86·36	81·00
2. Land Revenue	403·85	472·62	430.35	458·84	484·54
3. Stamps	139·48	157·54	185·55	209·00	218·00
4. Registration	26·75	27.69	30·59	32·41	32·80
Total ...	624·12	760.79	735·11	786·61	816·34
Total Direct Taxes ...	1039·64	1212·21	1213.63	1312·53	1404·15

*Excludes grants from Government of India to cover the reduction in Income Tax consequent upon the changes in company taxation.

Indirect Taxes	Accounts, 1957-58	Accounts, 1958-59	Accounts, 1959-60	Revised, 1960-61	Budgest, 1961-62
I. *Share of Central Taxes :*					
1. Union Excise Duties	184·70	218.35	233·35	239·61	236·28
2. Additional Excise Duties in lieu of Sales-Tax	41.66	133·64	131·01	128·50	137·10
Total ..	226·36	351·99	364·36	368·11	373.38
II *State Taxes :*					
1. State Excise	289·07	308·39	320·01	294·67	295·11
2. Tax on Vehicles	219·97	268·46	312·91	345.00	365·00
3. Sales Tax on Motor Spirits ..	41·75	68·74	26·71	113.94	113·83
4. Sales Tax (General)	450·28	589·09	650·96	634·99	723·37
5. Inter-State Sales Tax	4·65	48·16	40·89	94·40	83·94
6. Electricity Duty	39·90	55·39	78·67	84·72	86·45
7. Entertainment Tax	42·50	46.67	64·08	70·00	71·00
8. Other taxes including Sugarcane Cess..	34·95	71·02	70·78	70·84	81·42
9. Health Cess	13·69	16 17	15·52	16·50	17·00
Total ..	1136·76	1472·09	1580·53	1725·06	1837·12
Total Indirect Taxes ..	1363·12	1824·08	1944·89	2093·17	2210·50
Total Tax Revenue ..	2402·76	3036·29	3158·52	3405·70	3614·65

Yield from important heads of non-tax revennes. (*Rs. in lakhs*)

Non-tax Revenue	Accounts, 1957-58	Accounts, 1958-59	Accounts, 1959-60	Revised, 1960-61	Budget, 1961-62
*Net Revenues from Industrial Concerns ..	32·98	48·93	78·74	—16·86	79·95
Net Revenues from Forest Department ..	334·59	363.51	392·11	383·05	373.58
*Net Receipts from Road Transport Schemes..	97.20	44.82	66.10	25.00	40.00
Net receipts from Irrigation (**excluding the grants from Government of India for Plan Schemes and also excluding interest on Capital)	—7.84	—15·37	3·30	11.73	9·39
	456·93	344.03	540.25	402·92	502·92
Total Tax and Non-tax Revenue	2859·69	3380·32	3698·77	3808·62	4117·57
***Grants-in-aid from the Centre under provisions of the Constitution	625·73	611·24	600.24	734·26(*a*)	741·44(*a*)

Note :—*This does not indicate the net profits earned.

**With the addition of interest on Capital the net receipt will show a very large deficit.

***This does not include grants towards the Plan Schemes, but includes the *ad hoc* grant of Rs. 600 lakhs per annum sanctioned by the Finance Commission.

(*a*) Includes grants from Government of India to cover the reduction in Income-tax consequent upon changes in Company Taxation.

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In spite of appreciable increases in Revenue Resources, it was difficult to keep pace with the increased expenditure in view of enlarged activities in all Development Departments. The figures given below indicate the progress of expenditure in the several Nation Building Departments :—

(*In lakhs of Rupees*)

Revenue Head	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61 (*a*) Revised	1961-62 (*b*) Budget
Education ...	900.19	964.41	1085.31	1354.10	1645.00
Agriculture ..	113.10	125.18	154.77	197.37	214.95
Animal Husbandry. ...	49.81	67.44	71.87	98.00	123.80
Industries including Sericulture. ...	110.33	122.63	124.17	101.52	134.69
Department of Labour.	5.15	5.99	7.89	7.04	8.47
Rural Development. ..	102.39	131.72	159.65	177.92	143.54
Co-operation ...	43.52	48.73	59.56	50.34	69.63
Public Works including Civil Works and Irrigation and Grants to Local Bodies. ...	450.53	481.91	595.77	961.65	1047.28
Medical ...	202.99	227.60	240.29	307.16	332.90
Public Health ..	103.92	114.30	131.03	212.50	271.23
Total ...	2081.93	2289.91	2630.31	3467.60	3991.49

It may be seen that considering the State's revenue and population the *per capita* expenditure is fairly high.

The expenditure on Capital Works since reorganisation has been steadily rising and during the current year the target has been exceeded under some heads. The following expenditure figures on the several Capital Works like Major and Medium Irrigation, Roads and Buildings Power Projects, etc., speak for themselves :—

(*Rs. in lakhs.*)

	Accounts 1957-58	Accounts 1958-59	Accounts 1959-60	Revised 1960-61	Budget 1961-62
Irrigation Works	611.75	647.98	664.93	992.15	962.02
Civil Works ...	217.55	302.89	399.16	698.00	670.50
Hydro-Electric Works.	274.53	312.44	510.47	938.46	750.00
Industrial & other works, including Iron and Steel Works and Road Transport Schemes.	247.38	321.74	258.68	516.68	363.47
Total ...	1351.21	1585.05	1833.24	3145.29	2745.99

Plan Progress

I am glad to inform the House that according to anticipations the plan target during the current year will be exceeded and the short fall in the first two years has been made up to a certain extent. The following figures will reveal the performance and the State's and Central contribution under the Second Plan :—

	Plan Expenditure	*Central Assistance*	*State's Contribution*
1956-57 ...	1826.89	722.66	1104.23
1957-58 ...	2094.69	1319.08	775.61
1958-59 ...	2555.04	1583.32	971.72
1959-60 ... (Provisional)	2943.32	1381.92	1561.40
1960-61 ... (Revised)	4750.06*	1916.43*	2833.62

The above is exclusive of Centrally sponsored schemes.

The Achievements in terms of physical targets are given in Annexure A.

*Includes additional assistance of Rs. 2 crores for Minor Irrigation.

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Accounts, 1959-60

The year 1959-60 opened with a cash balance of Rs. 286.70 lakhs. As against the anticipations in the Revised Estimate of Rs. 5599.46 lakhs Revenue and Rs. 5504·66 lakhs Expenditure, the actuals reveal a better position, the Revenue and Expenditure being Rs. 5849.08 lakhs and Rs. 5172·00 lakhs respectively resulting in a Revenue surplus of Rs. 677.08 lakhs. The year closed with a balance of Rs. 142.98 lakhs after meeting a capital outlay of Rs. 1905.14 lakhs. The overall transactions for the year were as under :—

		(*In lakhs of rupees*)
Opening Balance	...	286.70
Revenue surplus	...	677.08
Public Debt (Net)	...	1425.07
Loans and Advances (Net)	...	—510.08
Capital Expenditure	...	—1905.14
Debets, Deposits, etc.	...	+169.35
Closing Balance	...	142.98

Revised Estimates, 1960-61

Revenue Receipts.—According to Revised Estimates the Revenue receipts are expected to go up to Rs. 6638.55 lakhs as against the original estimate of Rs. 6370.97 lakhs. The increase is mainly accounted for under—

(1) Forest,
(2) Taxes on Vehicles,
(3) Sales Tax,
(4) Other taxes and duties,
(5) Grant-in-aid from Union Government, and
(6) Transfer from Famine Relief Fund,

set off by decreases under "Miscellaneous" and 'Road Transport.'

Revenue Expenditure.—The expenditure was placed at Rs. 6263.14 lakhs in the Budget and the Revised Estimates anticipate an expenditure of Rs. 6659.64 lakhs, the increases mainly occurring under—

(1) Forest,
(2) Other taxes and duties,
(3) Other Revenue Expenditure (Irrigation),
(4) Interest,
(5) Police,
(6) Education,
(7) Rural Development,
(8) Industries and Supplies,
(9) Famine,
(10) Pensons, and
(11) Civil Works.

Revenue Deficit.—The net transactions in the Revenue account result in a deficit of Rs. 21.09 lakhs as against a surplus of Rs. 107.83 lakhs in the Budget.

Capital Expenditure.—In the Revised Estimates the captital expenditure is placed at Rs. 3176.05 lakhs as against the Budget figure of Rs. 2774.35 lakhs.

The following table indicates the variations as compared to the Budject :— (*Rs. in lakhs.*)

Minor Heads	Budget Estimates 1960-61	Revised Estimates 1960-61	Variation
68 Irrigation, Navigation, Embankment and Drainage Works (Commercial) ...	877.89	916.09	+38.20
68A Irrigation, Navigation, Embankment and Drainage Works (Non-Commercial) ...	86.45	76.06	—10.39
70 Capital outlay on Improvement of Public Health ...	7.00	9.10	+2.10
72 Capital outlay on Industrial Development ...	229.18	371.23	+142.05
81 Capital Outlay on Civil Works ...	454.56	698.00	+243.44
81A Capital Outlay on Electricity Schemes ...	980.00	938.46	—41.54
82 Capital Outlay on other Works ...	12.00	10.00	—2.00
82B Capital Outlay on Road and Water Transport Schemes.	95.00	145.45	+50.45
Other Items including Food Operations ...	+32.27	11.66	—20.61
	2774.35	3176.05	+401.70

Public Debt, Deposits, Advances, etc.–We floated a loan of Rs. 400 khs in August 1960. The total loan assistance from the Government

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of India and other sources is expected to be Rs. 1,916 lakhs. After providing for repayments of loans to Government of India, net disbursement of loans and advances for various purposes and capital expenditure of Rs. 3176.05 lakhs the year is expected to close with a balance of Rs. – 244.44 lakhs which is covered by reserves.

Budget Estimates, 1961-62.

I will now refer to Budget Estimates of 1961-62 :—

Revenue Account

The House is aware that at the end of the Second Plan period this year, the resources by way of grants towards Second Plan Schemes including assistance for revision of scales of pay of school teachers, etc., will cease and the total recurring commitment on Revenue Account of the coming year on this account is about rupees six crores. In addition, the State Government has to provide for their share in respect of new and continuing schemes in the Third Plan and also meet the extra cost on account of increasing the emoluments of Government servants besides making due provision for normal expansion in all departments and increased debt service charges. The position of the Revenue Account of the coming year has therefore to be viewed in this context. The following table indicates the Revenue Receipts and Expenditure as compared to the Revised Estimates :

(Rs. in lakhs)

	Revised 1960-61	*Budget* 1961-62
Revenue Receipts ...	6638.55	6960.40
Revenue Expenditure ...	6659.64	7391.92
Deficit ...	-21.09	-431.52

While the Revenue Receipts have shown a progressive increase, the rapid and sudden raise in expenditure occasioned by inevitable factors like commitments on account of Second Plan Schemes, Debt Service Charges, Revision of Scales of Pay, Educational concessions, increase in mileage of roads for maintenance, etc., cannot be fully absorbed by the increase in Revenue at the existing levels of taxation. The Revenue receipts for the coming year take into account the grant of Rs. 600 lakhs under Article 275 of the Constitution on the recommendations of Second Finance Commission, grant of Rs. 138.22 lakhs under Article 282 of the Constitution as a result of charges in company taxation and Rs. 667.31 lakhs being grants anticipated for State and Centrally sponsored Schemes in the Third Plan. The expenditure includes (1) about Rs. 600 lakhs being the recurring cost of committed schemes

in Second Plan, (2) Rs. 1090.42 lakhs being the Revenue element of Third Plan Schemes for 1961-62, (3) about Rs. 343 lakhs towards revision of scales including interim relief, (4) Rs. 35 lakhs being grant-in-aid towards educational concessions to poor students in aided institutions, (5) Rs. 30 lakhs for maintenance of roads taken over from former District Boards.

As a result of all these, the year 1961-62 has to face a Revenue deficit of Rs. 431.52 lakhs which has to be wiped out in due course.

Capital Outlay

The estimates for the coming year provide for a total capital expenditure of Rs. 2891.93 lakhs of which Rs. 2399.72 lakhs are included in the plan and the balance outside the plan. The details of the total outlay are as under :-

		(*Rs. in lakhs*)
Irrigation and Water Supply	...	967.02
Power	...	750.00
Buildings and Communications	...	683.90
Industries	...	333.47
Ports	...	30.00
Road Transport	..	30.00
Other heads	...	97.54
Total	...	2891.93

The provisions made for important Irrigation Works are indicated in Annexure B.

Loans and Advances

Although the Reserve Bank, Co-operative Institutions, Scheduled Banks and the Central and State Finance Corporations are giving credit facilities for various purposes, the State Budget has also to bear an appreciable burden of affording credit facilities. The Budget for 1961-62 provides for a total loan disbursement of Rs. 823.26 lakhs. The details of major items are given in Annexure C.

I have already brought to the notice of this House that outstandings under Loans and Advances continue to be heavy as can be seen from the details given in Annexure D which indicate only some of the important items of dues. One of the terms of reference to the Resources and Economy Committee is to review the position of outstandings against local bodies and I hope that the committee will review and recommend to Government the extent to which the terms of the loan could be liberalised in respect of Local Bodies who have taken action to maximise their resources and are still in need of concessions to repay the loans. In respect of other loans action will be taken to enforce the recovery on the due dates and the loanees on their part should realise their responsibility in adhering to the terms of repayment.

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Ways and Means

At the end of 1961-62 the cash balance is estimated to stand at Rs.—539.47 lakhs after taking into account the Revenue deficit of Rs. 431.52 lakhs and providing for a Plan Outlay of Rs. 3619.37 lakhs, for Centrally sponsored schemes of Rs. 317.79 lakhs and repayment of debt of Rs. 1370.79 lakhs. The overall transactions are detailed in Annexure E. This takes into account drawal from Reserves of about Rs. 14 crores including Sinking Fund.

Vote on Account

As in the case of last year I am seeking Vote on Account.

Plan Programme

The Third Five-Year Plan as finalised envisages a total outlay of Rs. 250 crores. The following table gives a comparative picture of the allotments in the various sectors in the II and III Plans.

(*Rs. in crores*)

		Second Plan	*Third Plan*
Agriculture & allied subjects	...	16.69	41.05
Co-operation, Community & Development & Panchayats.	...	13.61	20.79
Irrigation	...	32.99	40.66
Power	...	27.28	69.67
Industries & Minerals	...	4.99	7.97
Village & Small Industries	...	6.80	7.75
Transport & Communications	...	10.02	13.30
Social Services	...	32.39	48.28
Miscellanenus	...	0.36	0.53
Total	...	145.13	250.00

The principles adopted in the allotment of funds are those envisaged in the National Plan under the State Sector. While priority has been given for completion of projects under execution, the Agricultural and Food production schemes have been given high priority. The plan as envisaged was expected to be financed as under.

		(*Rs. in crores*)
Balance from current Revenues	...	10.00
Loans from the Public	...	14.70
Small Savings	...	10.00
Unfunded Debt, etc.	...	4.30
Withdrawals from Reserves	...	15.00
Contribution from public enterprises including Local Bodies	...	13.00
Additional Taxation	...	43.00*
		110.00

The recent revision in the scales of pay, educational concessions, increased provision for repayment of loans, extra grants required for maintenance of roads recently taken over, etc., alter the position considerably.

Public Loans

In my last speech, I had informed the House about the success of our previous loans which were over-subscribed.

The State Government floated another 4 per cent Development Loan, 1969 for Rupees 4 crores during the current year. The amount of subscription received towards this loan and the amount allotted are noted below :—

Amount of subscription	*Amount allotted*
Rs.	Rs.
4,91,08,600	4,37,45,000 (Approximately)

The allotment was made at 89 per cent of the amount subscribed.

Our 3 per cent Loan 1956-61 is due for repayment on 20th April 1961. The amount of the loan is about Rupees 6 crores and it will be discharged on the due date. But as the State Government desire to raise another loan during 1961-62 in consultation with the Reserve Bank of India, it is proposed to give conversion facilities to the holders of the above securities. The terms and conditions of the conversion will be made known in a Press Communique which will be issued sufficiently in advance of the date of redemption. I hope that holders of 1956-61 loan will take full advantage of the conversion facilities to be offered to them.

*The taxation effort is in addition to anticipated collection of Rs. 6 crores towards betterment levy and about Rs. 3 crores water rate in respect of additional acreage brought under Irrigation.

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Improving the emoluments of Government servants

In my last Budget Speech, I had referred to the circumstances that led to the sanction of an interim relief to the low-paid employees of this State, pending a detailed examination of their service conditions by an official Committee. The Committee has since submitted its report and Government have also issued orders evolving a new pay structure for the employees. A copy of the order which was issued on the 27th of last month in that behalf has already been made available to the Hon'ble Members.

Under the new pay structure referred to, the old dearness allowance gets merged with pay to a substantial extent. A new Dearness Allowance will in future be paid to employees drawing below Rs. 300 per mensem. A new scheme of House Rent is also sanctioned under which low-paid employees residing in Bangalore, and other cities or towns with a population of a lakh and above, will be paid a House Rent Allowance up to a maximum of Rs. 10 per mensem. A next stage-pay benefit is also provided in the order to all employees drawing pay not more than Rs. 500 per mensem who opt to the new scales. Dearness Allowance to pensioners has also been enhanced from Rs. 6 to Rs. 10 per mensem from 1st January 1961.

Under the new order referred to, relief ranging from Rs. 18 to Rs. 11 per mensem accrues to a large body of employees drawing not more than Rs. 500. The quantum of benefit will of course vary depending on the next stage-pay benefit that the employees are entitled to. The merger of Dearness Allowance with pay results in larger pension benefits to all employees retiring in future.

These reliefs have to be considered along with those afforded in January 1957, and not in isolation, for the reason that scales of pay and allowances were improved substantially in 1957 itself and the latest is only a supplementary measure. Under the two measures. the relief affordeded to the employees is substantial and the burden on the finances of the State very heavy. I do hope that the Non-Gazatted Staff will appreciate the benefits and realise the extra burden that the people of the State have to bear on this account.

Small Savings

As you all know, our Schemes under the Third Five-Year Plan are more ambitious than those of the previous two plans. We have, therefore, to raise our resources by harnessing our internal potential so as to ensure the progress of the Schemes according to plan.

Unless we improve our resources, the State is bound to face serious difficulties in the Third Plan Period. Small Savings Scheme is one of the important sources from which much can be expected and it is on account of this reason that an important role has been assigned to it in

national reconstruction. Though the Scheme is gaining momentum in this State from year to year, it has still got to make much head-way when compared with the performance in the neighbouring States. Unless our net collections go up to at least Rupees 4 crores per annum, we cannot rest content that the Scheme has gained sufficient popularity in this State.

The results of the recent drive for Small Savings collection are indicative of the potential that is in the movement.

I take this opportunity, to appeal to every Citizen in the State to contribute regularly whatever he can and become a partner in the great national effort that is being made.

Resources and Plan Outlay

In my last Budget Speech I had indicated several commitments which went to deplete our resources. At the end of the current year, as mentioned earlier, the State has to fall back on its own resources to meet the recurring commitment on account of maintenance of Second Plan schemes which is of the order of Rs. 6 crores. In addition, we have to meet increasing debt service charges on the borrowings and the extra cost towards improving the emoluments of Government Servants and also our share of the Third Plan outlay. It is therefore evident that unless steps are taken to maximise the internal resources it will not be possible to implement the Third Plan outlay according to the targets fixed. No doubt there will be Central assistance and the award of the Finance Commission. But our responsibility to raise the resources to fulfil our part of the obligation will still be stupendous. As stated earlier, our share of the Third Plan is Rs. 110 crores including Rs. 43 crores of taxation effort. Our own efforts have to be commensurate with the total plan outlay.

As already indicated, the estimated deficit for the year 1961-62 is Rs. 431.52 lakhs. This is proposed to be partly covered by levying a surcharge on land revenue and by increasing the tax on electricity on certain classes of consumers. These two measures are expected to yield an additional revenue of Rs. 130 lakhs and Rs. 40 lakhs respectively. Necessary legislation will be undertaken in respect of the former

I wish to inform the House that we have not slackened our efforts at economy in Government expenditure. The Resources and Economy Committee are already examining the question and it is hoped that by their labours we will be able to effect substantial economies.

Though the present financial position continues to cause anxiety, it need not alaram us. We have made heavy investments on productive assets. They are bound to yield substantial returns in the years to come. The State Gavernment will also endeavour to secure from Government of India liberal terms for repayment of loans and interest charges.

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There is another question which is engaging the attention of Government, *i.e.*, to secure assistance for Sharavathi Project outside the regular plan. This will set the State's finances on an even keel.

Third Finance Commission

The Government of India have set up the Third Finance Commission under article 280 of the Constitution for making recommendations on certain matters referred to it. The Finance Department has already requested the Hon'ble Member of the Legislature for suggestions to prepare the State's case. I understand that suggestions from the Hon'ble Members are still awaited. As the Commission is urging the State Government for an early submission of its memorandum, we are presenting our case shortly and I have no doubt the commission will take into account the needs of this State in making their recommendations.

I have tried to place before you as accurate a picture as possible of the financial position of the State. The stresses and strains of large-scale development of a stagnant economy have to be faced. The times ahead are still difficult. It calls for tightening of the belt and greater restraint on consuption. It is only then proper investments could be made. I have no doubt my appeal will find a ready response from the Hon'ble Members of this House and the public of the State.

JAI HIND.

ANNEXURE A

PHYSICAL TARGETS (ADDITIONAL) ACHIEVED

		Second Plan Target	*Achievement*
Agriculture:—			
Food-grains	...	5 lakh tons	5 lakh tons
Oil seeds	...	1.97 ,,	1.58 ,,
Sugracane	...	0.74 ,,	1.28 ,,
Seed Farms (No.)	...	56	56
Cotton (Bales)	...	3.07 lakh bales	1.37 lakh bales
Soil Conservation :			
(i) Contour Bunding	...	1.60 lakh acres	2.23 lakh acres
(ii) Afforestation	...	.75 ,,	.43 ,,

	Second Plan Target	Achievement
Co-operation:—		
Number of small-sized Agricultural Co-operative Societies.	3,400	3,100
Short and Medium Term Loans.	Rs. 16.31 crores	Rs. 14.31 crores
Long-term Loans ...	Rs. 2.78 ,,	Rs. 2.78 ,,
Community Development:—		
Villages covered:		
Stage I ...	12,000	8,739
Stage II ...	4,683	2,481
Population covered:		
Stage I ...	70 lakhs	51 lakhs
Stage II ...	23 ,,	13 ,,
Irrigation:—		
Major and Medium Irrigation :		
Potential created ...	6.72 lakh acres	6.24 lakh acres
Area Irrigated ...	3.67 ,,	3.10 ,,
Minor Irrigation—No. of works completed roughly 1.50 lakh acres.	2,200 benefiting	
Power:—		
The total installed capacity of the New State was about 180 Mega Watts. By the end of the Second Plan period, the installed capacity will be 201 Mega Watts.		
Industries:—		
Pig Iron ...	1 lakh tons	1.35 lakh tons
Finished steel ...	...	25,800 tons
Ferro-silicon ...	6,000 tons	8,700 ,,
Soap ...	900 ,,	500 ,,
Porcelain Insulators ...	2,000 ,,	1,600 ,,
Sandalwood Oil ...	40,000 lbs.	40,000 lbs.
The production of handloom cloth will have gone up from 300 million yards to 346 million yards by end of Second Five-Year Plan period.		
The net increase during the Second Plan period in the production of Raw Silk is expected to be 1.50 lakh lbs.		
75,000 cotton handlooms, 12,500 woollen handlooms and 4,500 silk handlooms have been brought under the co-operative field.		
Mineral Development:—		
Iron ore ...	50,000 tons	1,75,000 tons
Manganese ...	4,000 tons	24,000 tons
Chromite ...	4,600 tons	7,900 tons

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		Second Plan Target	*Achievement*
Industrial Estates		8	8
Roads—			
Asphalting	...	1,265 miles	1,922 miles
Cement Concret	...	100 miles	84 miles
Macadamizing	...	682 miles	600 miles
Improvement to roads	...	600 miles and	
Number of major bridges completed	...	50	
Ports and Harbours (Traffic Handled)—			
Exports	...	...	6.27 lakh tons
Imports	...	...	0.22 lakh tons
Education (General) :—			
Primary Schools	...	3,620	3,661
Pupils	...	5.11 lakhs	5.13 lakhs
Middle Schools	...	1,536	1,332
Pupils	...	1,11 lakhs	1.03 lakhs
High Schools	...	203	262
Pupils	...	0.30 lakh	0.32 lakh
Technical Education:—			
Engineering Colleges	...	4	4
Intake	...	890	890
Polytechnics	...	10	10
Intake	...	856	1,616
Veterinary College	...	...	1
Medical Colleges	...	...	2
Dental College	...	...	1
Health:—			
Hospitals	...	6	5
Hospital beds	...	1,300	1,200
Primary Health Units	...	150	149
Family Planning Centres	...	40	75
Housing:—			
Industrial Housing	...	2,000	2,000
Low Income Group Housing		3,000	3,540
Rural Housing	...	...	600
Craftsmen Training:—			
Centres	...	6	6

The number of seats were increased from 704 to 2,184 2nd and about 4,160 are expected to be trained during the Plan period.

Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Tribes:—

The achievements to end of 1960-61 will be as under—

No. of scholarships and stipends	...	650
No. of Hospitals constructed	...	198
Housing facilities	..	42,500 families
Aid to Societies	...	156 societies
Aid to small Industrialists	...	8,440 small Industrialists
No. of Agriculturists aided	...	21,800

Employee's State Insurance:—

Under this scheme about 68,000 workers will have been covered.

GOVERNMENT CONCERNS

I. Expansion Completed.

1. Central Industrial Workshop.
2. Government Porcelain Factory.
3. Government Sandalwood Oil Factory.
4. Mysore Implements Factory, Hassan (600 tons to 3,000 tons).
5. Government Soap Factory (from 650 tons to 1,500 tons.)
6. Mysore Iron and Steel Works:—
   (*a*) Steel capacity from 30,000 to 45,000 tons.
   (*b*) Cast Iron Pipes from 10,000 to 25,000 tons.
   (*c*) Steel Foundry from 2,500 to 6,000 tons.

II. New or Expansion Schemes sanctioned and under implementation.

1. Mysore Iron and Steel Works—
   (*a*) Steel Production by 100,000 tons.
   (*b*) Ferro-Silicon from 5,000 to 20,000 tons.
   (*c*) Tool and Alloy Steels 3,000 tons and Electrical Steel 10,000 tons (Formal sanction of Government of India awaited.)
2. Government Electric Factory—Transformers, Motors and Switchgear.
3. Government Central Workshop, Mercara.
4. Government Porcelain Factory—Manufacture of malleable metal parts.

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GOVERNMENT AIDED CONCERNS:—

New or Expansion Schemes completed or under implimentation for which industrial licenses have been secured.

1. Radio and Electricals Manufacturing Company—
   (*a*) Electricity Meters from 1,80,000 to 3,00,000 meters.
   (*b*) Polyphase Electricity meters—50,000.
   (*c*) Loudspeakers for Radios.
   (*d*) Transistor Radios.
   (*e*) Radio component parts.
2. Mysore Chemical and Fertilisers Limited—
   (*a*) Superphosphate production from 3,000 to 10,000 tons (completed).
   (*b*) Sulphuric Acid 7,500 to 22,500 tons.
   (*c*) Superphosphate from 10,000 to 50,000 tons.
3. Mysore Sugar Company—
   Manufacture of cellulose acetate, moulding powders, film base, etc., 3000 tons.
4. Mysore Lamp Works Limited—
   Manufacture of a variety of lamps from 3 millions to 10 millions.
5. Mysore Paper Mills—
   From 8,000 to 18,000 tons.
6. Co-operative Sugar Factory, Pandavapura-Gone into production.
7. Hiranvakeshi Co-operative Sugar Factory, Sankeshwar—
   Going into production in 6 months.
8. Co-operative Sugar Factory, Kampli—Gone into production—

EXTINCT OR LANGUISHING INDUSTRIES REVIVED:—

1. Paper Mills at Nanjangud—
   10 tons per day—Gone into production in 1959,
2. Vegetable Oil Factory, Hagari Bommanahalli—
   Gone into production in 1960.

3. Karnataka Spinning Mills, Hubli—
   Gone into production in 1960.
4. Mysore Spun Silk Mills, Channapatna—
   Taken over by Government and going into production shortly.
5. Ganesha Textile Mills, Davangere—
   Financial and other assistance being given.
6. Mysore Chrome Tanning Co., Bangalore—
   Financial assistance given. It has now turned the corner.
7. M.S.K. Mills, Gulbarga—
   Financial assistance is being arranged.
8. Kapila Textile Mills, Nanjangud—
   Has been purchased in Court auction.
9. Spinning Mills, Gadag—
   Going into production shortly.

ANNEXURE A—(*contd.*)

PRIVATE SECTOR.

New Industrial Undertakings coming up in the State.

Sl. No.	Names of the Applicants	Location	Products with capacity	Approximate Capital investment	Probable Employment	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
				Rs.		
1	Mysore Cements, Ltd., 19, Race Course Road, Bangalore-1.	Ammasandra, Tumkur District .	Portland Cement, 2 lakh tons per annum.	one crore	1,200	
2	Mandya National Paper Mills, Ltd., 4/3, Kensington Road, Bangalore-1.	Belagola in Mandya District.	Paper—10,800 tons p.a. Pulp—10,800 tons p.a.	6 crores	2,000	
3	Bijapur District Central Co-operative Bank Ltd., Bijapur.	Bijapur District ...	12,000 Spindles Cotton yarn.	60 lakhs	800	
4	Jairamdas & Sons, 163, Narayan Dhru Street, Bombay-3.	Bangalore ...	Twist Drills, Taps ...	20 lakhs	150	
5	Sundatta Foods & Fibres, Ltd., Temple Bar Building, 70, Forbes Street, Bombay-1.	Harihar ...	Royon Grade Pulp—400 tons p.m. Cellulose acetate flake—225 tons p.m.	3.5 crores	600	

6	M/s. Agromore Co., P.B. No 105, Bangalore Bangalore-9.		... Insecticides, Fungicides, etc.—20,000 lbs. p.m.	4 lakhs	120
7	Canara Workshops, Ltd., B.P. No. 12, Mangalore-3.	Mangalore	... Spring steel, Tool steel. } as could be manufactured from a 4-1/2 ton Electric furnance.	25 lakhs	60
8	Jairamdas & Sons, 111/118, S.J. Park Road, Bangalore-2.	Bangalore	... Hand tools, Small tools, 4,40,000 Nos.	12 lakhs	70
9	Narayandas & Bros., Oil Mills, Nehru Ganj, Gulbarga.	Gulbarga	... 50 tons Oil Cakes per day. Solvent extraction plant.	10 lakhs	450
10	Mysore Fruit Products, Ltd., Rajajinagar, Bangalore-3.	Bangalore	... Jams, Jellies, Marmalades } 20,000 lbs. per month. Preserves 1,000 lbs. p.m. Squashes, cordials and juices—6,000 bottles p.m. Canned fruits and vegetables—6,000 lbs. p.m. Chutneys, sauces and pickles—1,200 bottles p.m.	5 lakhs	60
11	M/s. International Instruments, (P.) Ltd., 20/4-A, Jayachamaraja Wodeyar Road, Bangalore-2.	Bangalore	... (1) Automatic Panel, Instruments, 50,000 sets. (2) Tacho-graphs 5,000 numbers.	15 lakhs	80
12	M/s. Modern Mills, Ltd., Temple Bar Building, 70, Forbes Street, Bombay-1.	Harihar	... (1) Cellulose acetate filament yarn—3 million lbs. (2) Collulose acetate staple fibre, 1 million lbs. p.a.	6 crores	500

ANNENURE A—*contd.*

Private Sector—(*contd.*)

Sl. No.	Name of the Applicants	Location	Products with capacity	Approximate Capital investment	Probable Employment	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
				Rs.		
13	M/s. Ruby Rubber Works, Ltd., Rubyanagar, Changancherry (Kerala).	Bilekanahalli, Bangalore South Taluk.	Tyre Retreading Materials-9 lakh lbs. p.a.	50 lakhs	125	
14	M/s. M. G. Brothers, Automobile Engineers & Coach Builders, Bellary-2.	Bangalore ...	150 lakh Nos. of coil springs p.a. for automobiles, diesel engines, etc.	10 lakhs	120	
15	M/s. Chamundi Chemicals and Firtilisers, Ltd., V. V. Mohalla, Mysore.	Munirabad ..	Superphosphate—40,000 tons p.a. Sulphuric acid—16,500 tons p.a.	50 lakhs	100	
16	M/s. Karnatak Paper Mills, Ltd., South End, Bangalore.	Dharwar ...	MFMC writing, printing and wrapping paper,—1,500 tons p.a. Pulp 1,500 tons p.a.	8 lakhs	120	
17	M/s. Ideal Jawa (India) (P) Ltd. Bombay Mutual Annexe, Cowasji Potel Street, Bombay-1.	Mysore ...	Motor cycles—250 c.c. Jawa C2, ,, 175 ,, ,, 50 ,, (Nos. to be assessed later on.)	25 lakhs	750	

18	M/s. Bhagwandas Daga, 8/1, Burdwan Road, Calcutta.	Bangalore ...	Sanitaryware and Household ceramic—2,400 tons p.a. walls, floor tiles, accessories and bathroom fixtures.—2,400 tons p.a.	75 lakhs	460
19	M/s. Ugar Sugar Works, Ltd., Ugar Khurd, Belgaum District.	Ugar Khrud ...	Writing and printing paper—9,360 tons p.a. Pulp. do	2·5 crores	800
20	M/s. Dharwar District Co-operative Oilseeds Processing Society Ltd., Gadag.	Gadag ...	Cotton seed oil,—18,000 tons p.a.	25 lakhs	150
21	M/s. Alembic Glass Industries Ltd., Baroda-3.	Bangalore ...	Glass bottles—1,000 tons p.m.	75 lakhs	600
22	M/s. Natwarlal Shamaldas & Co., 94, Meadows Street, Bombay-1.	Dandeli (North Kanara).	Straw Boards—3,000 tons p.a. Pulp—3,000 tons p.a.	25 lakhs	150
23	M/s. Greater Mysore Rayon Grade Pulp and Paper Mills, Ltd., Brigade Road, Bangalore-1.	Siddalguddi, (N. K.)	Royan Grade Pulp—30,000 tons p.a.	3 crores	3,500
24	M/s. Pioneer Equipment Co., (P). Ltd., 139, Meadows Street, P.B. No. 1909, Bombay-1.	Bangalore ...	Microscopes—2,400 p.a. Surveyors levels 1,200 p.a. Theodolites—360 p.a.	5 lakhs	300
25	M/s. National Royan Corporation, Ltd. Ewait House, Bruce Street, Bombay-1.	Nanjangud ...	Rayon Grade Pulp—30,000 tons p.a.	3 crores	3,000
26	M/s. A. G. Senapathy & Co., 14, Tannery Road, Bangalore-1.	K. R. Sagar or Nanjangud.	Electrical Insulation Board 840 tons p.a. Pulp—840 tons p.a.	30 lakhs	110

ANNEXURE A—*concld.*

Private Sector—(*concld*).

Sl. No.	Name of the Applicants	Location	Products with capacity	Approximate Capital investment	Probable Employment	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
				Rs.		
27	M/s. Swadeshi Cotton Mills, Co., Ltd., P. B. No. 19, Swadeshi House, Kanpur.	Kudchi or Bagalkot.	Cuprammonium filament yarn—300 tons p.m. Sulphuric acid—750 tons p.m.	50 lakhs	1,000	
28	Sri Nagaji Dhondusa, 28, Santhusapet, Chickpet, Bangalore-2.	Dasarahalli near Bangalore.	11,000 Spindles—Cotton Yarn.	50 lakhs	200	
29	M/s. The Sandur Manganese and Iron Ores (P). Ltd., Sandur House, Palace Road, Bangalore.	Sandur ...	High grade manganese slag and/or apiegleisen and/or ferromanganese and/or Silicomanganese and/or pig iron—30–36 thousand tons p.a.	1·5 crores	200	

ANNEXURE B

Provision in respect of important Irrigation Works. (In lakhs of Rupees).

Name of the Project	Accounts, 1959-60	Budget, 1960-61	Revised, 1960-61	Budget, 1961-62	Variation between (4) and (3)	Variation between (5) and (4)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Bhadra Project	275·24	275·00	336·70	200·00	+61·70	—136·70
Tunga	5·40	8·11	8·11	3·03	...	—5·08
Nugu	4·02	18·38	11·38	15·00	—7·00	+3·62
Ambligola	14·37	20·00	22·00	10·35	+2·00	—11·65
Contribution to T.B. Board ...	5·39	10·98	10·98	7·21	...	—3·77
T. B. Project (Munirabad side) ...	63·66	272·29	15·52	150·00	—121·77	—0·52
Kabbini	14·22	30·00	18·69	40·00	—11·31	+21·31
Ghataprabha I and II Stages ...	43·46	47·05	50·34	61·78	+12·29	+2·44
Investigation of Major Projects ...	1·53	5·00	2·23	6·00	—2·77	+3·67
Hebbahalla Project	4·06	5·50	7·00	5·00	+1·50	—2·00
Chickhole Project	3·26	5·00	5·00	10·00	...	+5·00
Lakshmanathirtha Project ...	2·81	2·00	1·00	1·00	—1·00	...
Dharma Project	9·09	20·00	20·46	10·00	+0·46	—10·46
Nagathana Tank	2·55	4·07	3·00	2·95	—1·07	—0·05
Chamarajasagar Water Works ...	22·59	16·00	56·28	50·00	+40·28	—6·28
Tungabhadra Project High Level Canal ...	10·16	30·00	30·00	40·00	...	+10·00
Tungabhadra Project Right Bank Distributaries	6·08	8·00	16·14	5·34	+8·14	—10·80
Jambadahalla Project	1·21	1·00	4·00	3·00	+3·00	—1·00
Kanak Nala	·16	1·00	7·99	10·00	+6·99	+2·01
Kolchi Weir Project	·14	3·17	3·17	3·79	...	+0·62
Hathikoni Project	1·99	1·00	6·25	5·00	+5·25	—1·25
Gorupur Anicut Scheme ...	·56	1·55	1·55	4·92	...	+3·37
Krishnarajasagar Works ...	16·58	19·70	20·61	25·00	+0·91	+4·39
Other Projects	44·03	59·70	94·86	182·88	+35·16	+88·02
Total ...	552·56	864·50	897·26	852·25	+32·76	—45·0

ANNEXURE C

Major Items under 'P Loans and Advances'. (*Rupees in lakshs*)

	Items	Accounts 1959-60	Budget 1960-61	Revised 1960-61	Budget 1961-62
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1	Loans for slum clearance	5·92	11·00	7·74	6·00
2	Loans to Municipalities for water Supply Schemes ...	38·99	61·26	61·26	45·00
3	Loans to Municipalities for drainage works ...	21·48	12·14	12·14	8·00
4	Loans to Municipalities for other Development purposes such as construction of Roads, etc.	...	5·00	5·00	5·00
5	Loans to Corporation for water supply and drainage works...	44·00	48·00	44·00	10·00
6	Loans to District Boards	1·00	...	...	...
7	Loans to District Boards for water supply and drainage schemes	0·19	4·00	4·00	...
8	Loans to Taluk Boards	...	5·00	5·00	5·00
9	Loans to Taluk Boards and Village Panchayats for conducting elections	4·70	4·00 1·50	4·00 ...	4·00 ...
10	Loans for construction of primary school buildings ...	5·53			
11	Advances to cultivators	84·26	66·61	288·68	93·16
12	Advances under Special Laws—State Aid to Industries ...	11·67	16·00	16·00	16·00
13	Loans under Community Development Programme ...	83·19	59·57	59·57	48·55
14	Loans to Land Mortgage Bank	40·00	40·00	40·00	40·00
15	Loans for Rural and Cottage Industries	3·52	...	...	...
16	Loans under Coir Industries Scheme	...	1·44	1·44	2·49
17	Loans under Handicraft Scheme	...	1·30	1·30	1·30
18	Loans for Cotton Handloom Industries	3·06	6·41	6·41	3·04
19	Loans for Woollen Handloom Industries	2·48	2·99	2·99	1·23
20	Loans for Silk Handloom Industries	0·50	0·96	0·96	2·65
21	Loans for Installation of Powerlooms	14·54	23·63	24·53	48·25

22	Loans for Development of Small Scale Industries ...	10·49	7·50	7·50	3·00
23	Loan to Hatti Gold Mines for Development of Mines ...	18·00	19·68	19·50	5·00
24	Loan to Hatti Gold Mines towards cost of Gold Supplied ...	51·50	50·00	67·30	68·00
25	Loans for Subsidised Industrial Housing Scheme	5·66	11·00	11·00	6·00
26	Advances for Trust Boards for layout of extensions ...	...	7·00	7·00	10·00
27	Loans for Low Income Group Housing Scheme... ...	49·34	50·25	50·25	38·00
28	Loans for Middle Income Group Housing Scheme ...	25·00	65·00	37·00	40·00
29	Surety Loan under Rural Industrialisation Scheme ...	4·14	8·00	...	...
30	Loans to Co-operative Societies including House Building Societies.	12·06	15·00	15·00	15·00
31	Loans to Urban Societies for construction of buildings ...	0·50	2·50	2·50	2·50
32	Loans for constuction of houses for Backward Classes through the agency of building societies.	1·47	1·00	1·00	1·50
33	Loans to Non-Government Colleges for construction of buildings	0·35	1·00	1.00	2·00
34	Loans for Plantation Labour Housing Scheme...	...	1·00	1·00	0·50
35	Loans for Soil Conservation Scheme ...	14·67	18·72	17·00	15·60
36	Loans to Primary marketing Societies and Co-operative Farming Societies for construction of Godowns.	...	...	...	3·00
37	Loan to Electricity Board	103·13	65·00	65·00	105·00
38	Loan to non-agriculturists under the Non-Agriculturists Loans Act.	...	0·30	0·58	1·00
39	Loans for Rural Housing	6·99	25·00	25·00	15·00
40	Loans for development of area under T.B.P.	7·87	11·00	11·00	10·00
41	Loans to Government Servants and I. A. S.. Officers towards House Building Advances and for Purchase of Conveyances.	30·44	47·20	47·54	55·08
42	Rehabilitation Loan to Mysore State Handloom Weavers Co-operative Society.	...	...	...	3·50
43	Loan for the Development of Dandeli Town Shop ...	...	...	...	2·00
	Total ...	**706·64**	**776·96**	**971·19**	**741·35**

ANNEXURE D.

Statement of Balances under some important heads under the Major Heads " P. Loans and Advances by State Government ".

(*Rs. in lakhs*) (Provisional)

Heads	Accounts, 1959–60		Balance as on 1st April 1960	
	Credits	Debits		
Loans to Municipalities :				
Loans for Water Supply	4·99	38·90	293·83	(Dr.)
Loans for Drainage and other purposes	5·14	21·48	67·82	,,
Loans for construction of roads and bridges	0·71	...	2·89	,,
Loans for Municipalities, Bombay	0·20	...	23·69	,,
Loans to District and other Local Fund Committees :				
Loans to District Boards	2·09	1·00	19·21	,,
Loans for construction of Primary School Buildings	1·63	5·53		
Advance to Cultivators :				
Loans under the Land Improvement Act, (Coorg)	1·14	0·72	6·26	(Dr.)
Takavi Loan (New Rules)	4·88	11·95	35·22	,,
Loans under Land Improvement Loans	1·91	9·02	21·04	,,
Loans under the Land Improvement Loans Act and Agriculturists Loans Act, (Bellary)	1·38	0·58	21·43	,,
Loans under the Land Improvement Act, Madras	0·56	...		

Loans under the Land Improvement Loans Act and Agriculturists Loans Act, (Bombay)	15·06	28·39	36·89	(Dr.)
Loans under the Agriculturists Loans Act, (Coorg)	0·81	...	4·70	,,
Loans and Advances under Community Development Projects ...	6·48	83·19	201·42	,,
Miscellaneous Loans and Advances:—				
Loan to Land Mortgage Bank	20·00	40·00	40·00	(Dr.)
Loan to Gold Mining Companies (Hatti Gold Mines)	0·26	18·00	87·90	,,
Loan to Vellum Parachute Company	...	...	9·63	,,
Loan to Mysore Central Rural Industrial Financing Bank for Small Scale Industries	2·00	...	27·00	,,
Loans for Development of Handloom Industries	7·28	3·06	31·06	,,
Woollen Handloom Industry	3·19	2·48	15·32	,,
Silk Handloom Industry	1·95	0·50	10·02	,,
Loan for Installation of Power Looms	...	14·54	33·63	,,
Advances to Regulated Markets	0·57	3·72	16·36	,,
Loans to Mysore Housing Board (for S.I.H. Scheme)	5·16	5·66	68·91	,,
Loan Advances to Trust Boards for Layout of Extensions ...	1·40	...	38·15	,,
Loan to Mysore Housing Board for Low Income Group Housi g Scheme	...	49·34	232·13	,,
Middle Income Group Housing Scheme	..	25·00	25·00	(Dr.)
Surety Loans under R.I. Scheme	4·17	4·14	7·47	,,
Loans to Co-operative Societies including House Building Societies ...	2·03	12·06	48·58	,,
Loans under Soil Conservation Scheme	...	14·67	40·97	,,
Advances to Co-operative Multipurpose and Marketing Societies for construction of Godowns	1·33	6·99	24·35	,,
Loan to Electricity Board	12·00	103·13	211·13	,,
Loans to Government Servants	17·68	30·44	89·32	,,
Total ...	126·00	534·49	1791·33	

(Sri T. MARIAPPA)

ANNEXURE E.

	Rs. in lakhs
Opening Balance	—244·44
Revenue Deficit	—431·52
Public Debt (net)	+1270·73
Capital Expenditure	—2891·93
Loans and Advances by State Government (net)	—515·93
Inter-State Debt settlements (net)	+150·40
Deposits and advances, etc. (net) including realisation of Sinking Fund investments.	+1123·22
Cash Balance investment account (realisation)	+1000·00
Closing Balance	—539·47

Mr. SPEAKER.—The House now adjourn and meet at 1 P.M. on Monday, the 20th March 1961.

The House adjourned at Fifteen Minutes Past Ten of the Clock to meet again at One of the Clock on Monday, the 20th March 1961.

WD 6175—GPB—(L.A. New Br.)—500—12-12-66